

LORAN, I.D.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.

Standard for streptococcal antihyaluronidase. Lab.delo 8 no.8:47-
49 Ag '62. (MIRA15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biolo-
gicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. - L.S.Ogloblina)
i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. -
prof. O.V.Baroyan) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ANTIHYALURONIDASE) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

LORAN, I.D.; GALACH'YANTS, O.P.

Standard for antistreptolysin O. Lab.delo 8 no.8:43-47 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. - L.S.Ogloblina) i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (dir. - prof. O.V.Baroyan) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ANTISREPTOLYSISNS)

BELEN'KAYA, G.M.; GLADSHTEYN, A.I.; LORAN, I.D.; CHERTKOVA, F.A.

Standardization of lydase — a Soviet preparation of testicular
hyaluronidase. Lab. delo 8 no.4:28-32 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorov [deceased]) i Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy
institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni L.A.Taranevicha
(dir. L.S.Ogloblina). (HYALURONIDASE)

CHERTKOVA, F.A.; LORAN, I.D.

Control of the immunogenic properties of purified avian coccidia-
coccal anatoxins in experiments on white mice. Zhur. mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 40 no.9:70-73 1963. (NIDA 17,5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Parasevichina.

LORAN, N. G.

LORAN, N. G.: "Work as a means of teaching collectivism in the older group of the kindergarten." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow State Pedagogical Institute V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

ICRAN, R.

Control of antibiotics. Arh. farm., Beogr. 4 no.5:155-161 Oct 54.
(ANTIBIOTICS, determ.)

LORAN, Zh. [Laurent, G.]; PONSO, K.; POTEN'YE, M.; BARANSKIY, L.N.;
KAZAK, B.N.; MATVEYEVA, E.T.

Some characteristics of magnetic Pc 1 pulsations in magnetically
coupled regions (Borok-Kerguelen station, February, 1964). Geomag.
i aer. 5 no.3:499-501 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Sluzhba ionosfernykh issledovaniy, Parizh (for Loran, Ponso,
Poten'ye). 2. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moskva (for Baranskiy,
Kazak, Matveyeva).

LORANC, A., mgr. inz.

The Scientific and Technical Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Food Processing Industry carries out the resolutions of the 9th Plenum of the Central Council of the Polish United Workers Party. Przemysl fermentacyjny 6 no.5:134 My '62.

LORANC, Adam, mgr. inz.

Forms of cooperation of the Section of Fat Industry of the
Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Food Industry
with foreign countries. Przegl techn no.2:12 10 Ja '62.

L 13135-63
 AEG/EPR/ENT(8)-2/BDS/ENT(2)/FBL/FBG/PCS/PCS(K)/ELD-2/EMO-2 ASD/
 AEDC/AFFTC/AFMDC/APGC/SSD Ps-L/Pw-L P/061/62/000/012/001/001
 TI/WW/BC
 AUTHOR: Loranc, Boleslaw, Major 78

TITLE: Flight guidance of anti-aircraft missiles

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Wojsk Lądowych, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 140-147

TEXT: Anti-aircraft missiles are superior to plain artillery shells in two respects: 1) their course can be guided throughout the flight regardless of ballistic and atmospheric conditions, 2) not only can the target be located by means of radar, but the missile can also be made to hit the target accurately and even the timing of the explosion can be controlled. The three types of guidance systems are by remote control, by self-control and by combination of both. In each system there is a computer which continually calculated the position of the missile and determines the necessary correction of its course in relation to the target whose location is also being traced. Guidance by remote control is accomplished with one of several methods: the "three-point" or so called "cover" method makes the missile always visible along the straight line between radio-locator and target; the "command" method uses two radar stations, a computer and a transmitter of command signals; the "guiding beam" method makes the missile move within an electromagnetic beam which either consists of two waves emitted from

Card 1/3

P/061/62/000/012/001/001

L 13135-63

Flight guidance...

two antennae not far apart, or is generated by rotating a wave around the geometric axis of one antenna - this axis always pointing to the target and tracing its course. The accuracy of remote control decreases as its travel distance increases; therefore, in the vicinity of the target self-control takes over. All the necessary apparatus is installed in the missile head. The principle of guidance is based here on the contrast between the target and the surrounding background, namely the difference in wave reflection characteristics. Among the various types of waves, only infrared (heat) and radar have found significant application. The infrared system consists of a thermal energy receiver, a specially transparent optical objective lens and an amplifier. The signal from the target is transmitted to the automatic pilot which converts this signal into mechanical work of moving the missile controls. This system is effective only within short distances and has the additional disadvantage of being sensitive to other radiation too. Thus, on a bright day it may direct the missile toward the sun instead of the target. The radar system is much superior, as it can work over long ranges and independantly of atmospheric conditions. Self-control may be active or semi-active. In the first instance all equipment is located in the missile, while in the other case the missile has only the receiving devices -

Card 2/3

P/061/62/000/012/001/001

L 13135-63
Flight guidance...

the transmitting devices are installed on ground. The latter arrangement is more convenient. When the air-to-air distance is very large, then a combined guidance system is used. Here, the missile is first fired vertically or at an angle and flies automatically according to a program worked out in advance. Next, remote control is switched in which guides the missile until it approaches the target. Now, a transfer to self-control takes place for completion of the final stage. In order to destroy the target effectively, the missile must be provided with a contactless ignition device which will fire the detonator automatically. This, in turn, explodes the charge as soon as the missile finds itself within striking distance from the target. There are 5 diagrams, no bibliographical references.

Card 3/3

LORAND, A. 1947

(Az Ujpesti Arpad Kozkoihaz Szuleszeti Osztalyarol)

"The 'Tocometer' an Instrument for Determining the Intensity of Labor."

Orvosok Lapja, 1947, 3/25(883-885)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 11, No. 4, p. 518

LORAND, B.

Heller-Weygand's infantile dementia and its differential diagnosis.
(CIML 21:3)
Gyermekgyógyászat. 2 no. 12:371-379 Dec. 1951.

1. Doctor. 2. Harshegy State Children's Neurological and Psychia-
tric Department.

LORAND, B.,dr.

Therapeutic experiments with glutamic acid in child psychiatry.
Ther. hung. no.4:12-14 1954.

1. Department of Child Psychiatry of the State Institute for
Nervous and Mental Diseases (Directress Dr. M. Gimes) Budapest.
(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, in inf. & child
ther., glutamic acid, results)
(GLUTAMATES, ther. use
glutamic acid, in epilepsy & ment. defic. in child.)
(EPILEPSY, therapy
glutamic acid, in child)

LORAND, Blanka, dr.

Glutamic acid therapy in child psychiatry. Orv. hetil. 95 no.31:
847-850 1 Aug. 54.

1. Az Országos Ideg- és Hínegyógyintezet Gyermekpsychiatriai
Osztalyanak (igazgato: Gimes Miklosne) kozlomenye
(GLUTAMATES, therapeutic use
ment. disord. in child.)
(MENTAL DISORDERS, in infant and child
glutamic acid ther.)

LORAND, Blanka, dr.

Catamnesis of children with elective mutism. Ideg. szemle 14
no.1:16-27 Ja '61.

1. Országos Ideg- és Elmegyógyintézet (Igazgató: Maria Bela dr.)
gyermekpsychiatriai osztálynak (főorvos: Lorand Blanka dr.)
közleménye.

(SPEECH DISORDERS in inf & child)

LORAND, L.
(51/1)

Institute of Biochemistry, Univ. of Budapest A study on the solubility of fibrin clots in urea *Hungarica Acta Physiologica* 1948, 1/6 (192-196) Graphs 1 Tables 1
Pure fibrinogen and fibrin clotted by thrombin are freely soluble in 30% urea. Neither solution shows double refraction of flow, and removal of urea from the fibrin solution results in a fibrin clot. The viscosity of fibrin in urea solution is the same as that of the fibrinogen from which it was formed. When fibrinogen is clotted with thrombin in the presence of calcium and serum, the clot is insoluble in urea solution, but absence of either calcium or serum leads to a soluble clot. Heated serum and calcium also gives a soluble clot with thrombin and fibrinogen.

C. A. Mawson - Reading

So: *Excerpta Medica*, Vol. II, No. 10, Sect. II, Oct. 1949

MIHALYI E. and LORAND L. Institute of Biochemistry, Univ. of Budapest The mechanism of the clotting of fibrinogen with formaldehyde and quinone; interactions between formaldehyde and thrombin Hungarica Acta Physiologica 1948, 1/6 (218-237) Graphs 9 Tables I

The rate of clotting of fibrinogen by formaldehyde and quinone increases with increasing fibrinogen concentration, whereas if the formaldehyde or quinone concentrations are varied a zone of maximum clotting rate is observed when the concentration of formaldehyde is 0.8-4%. Owing to the insolubility of quinone, concentrations of more than 0.5% were not used, but the curve was similar. Quinine clotting rates were much lower than those observed with formaldehyde. The formaldehyde clot is soluble in urea, and the quinone clot is not. The influence of pH and salt concentration is discussed. At concentrations of fibrinogen too low to give clots with quinone and formaldehyde the presence of these substances inhibits the activity of thrombin, the clotting activity of which is compared with that of formaldehyde and quinone. When formaldehyde is incubated with fibrinogen the clotting properties of the latter are impaired. The results are discussed in detail, and the conclusion drawn that the clotting of fibrinogen is due to interactions between amino groups, probably the ϵ -amino groups of lysine.

C. A. Mawson - Reading

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9.

LORAND, Pal, dr.

Obturator hernia. Magy. sebesz. 16 no.5:311-312 0 '63.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanács Kórháza (Igazgató-főorvos: Takács
Sándor dr.) · Általános sebészeti osztálynak (Főorvos: Kiss
Dezso dr.) közleménye.

(HERNIA) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)
(INTESTINE, SMALL) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

JOZSA, László, dr.; LORAND, Pál, dr.

Unusually large Wilms' tumor. Magy. sebészet 14 no.4:233-236 Ag '61.

1. A Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanács Kórháza, Kecskemét (Igazgató: Dr. Strasser László) Prosecturájának (Főorvos: Dr. Lusztig Gábor) és Sebészeti Osztályának (Főorvos: Dr. Kiss Dezső) közleménye.

(WILMA TUMOR case reports)

LORAND, Pal; dr.

Successful resection of the liver in hemangioma. Magy. sebesz. 15
no.2:116-118 My '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanács Kórháza (Igazgató: Takács Sándor dr.)
Általános Sebészeti Osztálynak (Főorvos: Kiss Dezso dr.) közleménye.

(LIVER NEOPLASMS surg) (HEMANGIOMA surg)

LORAND, Pal, dr.

Invaginations in adults. Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:404-407 D '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanács Kórháza, Általános Sebészeti Osztályának
koalemenye főorvos: dr. Kiss Dezso.
(INTUSSUSCEPTION) (INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS)

HUNGARY

LORAND, Pal, Dr; Hospital of the Megye Council of Bacs-Kiskun (directing physician: TAKACS, Sandor, Dr), General Surgical Ward (chief physician: KISS, Dezso, Dr) (Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Altalanos Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Hernia Obturatoria."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet. Vol XVI, No 5, Oct 63, pages 311-312.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] The anatomy, diagnostics and surgical correction of hernia obturatoria are described by the author. One of the cases seen by the author is reported, the surgical correction of which differed somewhat from the usual surgical techniques. 2 Hungarian, 1 Western reference.

LORAND, Rezsó

Significance of controlling the work of the booking clerk
by the station master. Vasut 14 no.7:10-12 Ji '64.

1. BVKH.

LORAND, Rezső (Budapest)

The central freightage collecting system of the Hungarian
State Railways is ten years old. Vasut 14 no.10:15 0 '64.

LORAND, Feszó

The ten-year-old system of collecting freightage on the lines of
the Hungarian State Railways. Kozleked kozl 20 no.39:642-643 27
S '64.

BORISOV, O. M.; LORDKIPANIDZE, L. N.

Ore-bearing petrographic provinces in South America. Uzb. geol.
zhur. 6 no.5:65-78 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geologii AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

(South America—Ore deposits)
(South America—Rocks, igneous)

(2)

HUNGARY

JANKO, Maria, Dr, BALLO, Tibor, Dr, IORANT, Olga, Dr, SZECSEY, Gyorgy, Dr, ZOLTAI, Nandor, Dr; National Public Health Institute, Department of Parasitology (chief director: BAKACS, Tibor, Dr) (Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet, Parazitologiai Osztaly), Arpad Hospital, Pediatric Ward (chief physician: BALLO, Tibor, Dr) (Arpad Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly), and Medical University of Budapest, III. Medical Clinic (director: GERO, Sandor, Dr) (BOTE -- Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belgyogyaszati Klinika).

"The Incidence of Entamoeba Histolytica Infections Within Families, (Communities), in Hungary."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap. Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 502-504.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Among the 338 members of 105 families, 63 per cent gave positive results in comparison with a 26 per cent positivity found among hospitalized cases which were tested because their clinical symptoms gave rise to a suspicion of the presence of infestation. These data confirm the theory that E. histolytica infestation is characterized by a familial concentration. This concentration must be taken into consideration in the diagnosis of the disease, the setting up of epidemiological measures and in therapy as well. In practice this means that, in the presence of a diagnosis of E. histolytica, every member of the given family or closely knit community must be tested. Those found to be positive must under-

LORAND, S.
(1999)

Az Ujpesti Arpad Kozkorhaz Szuleszeti Osztalyarol. Tokometer, a szuleszeti gyakorlat fajamero muszere The 'tocometer' an instrument for determining the intensity of labour Orvosok Lapja 1947, 3/25 (883-885) Graphs 1 Illus. 1
The author constructed a tocometer about the size of a watch operating on the same principle as his tocograph. The latter records uterine contractions and abdominal pressure graphically on paper, whereas the former indicates with a pointer on a specially designed dial calibrated in mm. the most important factors in labour: the tone between contractions intensity of the uterine contractions and abdominal pressure. It facilitates early recognition of the different types of contraction and their rational treatment. The instrument indicates the need for oxytocic or spasmolytic therapy and records the results.
Barsony - Budapest (Sec. X)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 - April 1949

LORAND S., SZIRMAI E., CSIZMADIA Z.

A B₁-vitamin hatása a szülési fájdalomra és a fajatevekenységre.
/Effect of vitamin B₁ on labor pains and activity/ Orv. hetil.,
Budap. 92:25 24 June 51 p. 788-92.

1. Doctors Lorand and Szirmai; Departmental Assistant Csizmadia.
CML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

LORAND, S.; SZECSEI, K.

The pains of the third and fourth stages of labor; tocographic manifestations of placental separation. Acta med. hung. 4 no. 1: 111-116 1953.
(GLML 24:2)

1. Of the Obstetrical Department of Budapest Arpad General Hospital.

LORAND, S.; ASBOT, J.

Uterine contraction reflex induced by stimulation of nipple. Magy.
noorv. lap. 16 no. 1-2:26-31 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric Department, Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Sandor
Lorand), Arpad Metropolitan General Hospital.

LÓRÁND, S.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.8/9 Obstetrics Sept 55

1618. LÓRÁND S. and POGÁNY T. Geburtshilf. Abt., allg. Krankenh. 'Árpád', Budapest. *Der Einfluss der Körperlage und des Lagewechsels auf die Wehentätigkeit. The influence of the body position and of change of position on labour GYNAECOLOGIA (Basel) 1954, 138/3 (374-382)
The intensity of contractions during labour was determined in 385 women by Lórand's toco-ergometer. Parturition during the first stage in primiparae with unruptured membranes is most favoured by an unchanged position (standing or lying). The old opinion that labour often will be intensified when the woman is walking about

1618

CONT

as compared with the supine position, was not confirmed. It is contended that the tonus of the myometrium is increased when the patient stands upright, and that this phenomenon may be related to increased pressure on the paracervical ganglia. Therefore, in cases of hypotonia walking about is the best method, in cases of hypertonia the supine position. In the second stage the intensity of the contractions is diminished spontaneously in almost 30% of the cases, which phenomenon should be taken into consideration in the judgment of pain-reducing drugs. The judgment is only practicable by simultaneous toco-ergography.

Fekete - Budapest

OBSTETRICS Vol 10 Vol. 9/5 Obstetrics May 56

10. LÓRÁND S. and SZOLGA I. Fővárosi Árpád Kórház szülő-és nőbeteg osztá-
lyának közleménye. "Adatok a fájdalomcsökkentés megindulásának okairól a
Kovács-féle eljárással kapcsolatban. The factors causing the on-
set of labour; experiences with Kovács' method MAG.
NŐORV. LAPJA 1955, 18/3 (145-150) Graphs 5

Kovács' method is used for the interruption of pregnancy of more than 3 months or
for the induction of labour in over-term cases. For each month of pregnancy, 100
ml. 25% glucose solution is injected through a catheter introduced between the
uterine wall and the amniotic sac. Tocograms by means of Lóránd's tocograph
indicated that the injection gives rise to a long-lasting increase of the myometrial
tone. There is no difference as regards the hypertonia between primiparae and
multiparae. However, labour is not only induced by increase of the intrauterine
pressure, but - paradoxically - also by decrease of this pressure. The labour
activity is released by changes in the myometrial tone - e.g. increased tone. The
effect of Kovács' method is, therefore, partially attributed to increase of the myo-
metrial tone.
Barsony - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Ser 10 Vol.9/4 Obstetrics Apr 56

1. LÓRÁND S. and SZOLGA I. Geburtsh. Abt., allg. Krankenh. 'Árpád', Budapest. Beiträge zum Mechanismus der Wehentätigkeitsauslösung mit dem Verfahren nach Kovács. The mechanism of inducing uterine contractions by the Kovács method ZBL.GYNÄK. 1955, 77/21 (815-820) Graphs 5

Kovács's method is used for the interruption of pregnancies more than 3 months old. As many times 100 ml. of a solution of 25% dextrose are injected extra-ovularly as the number of months the pregnancy exists. By using Lóránd's tocograph it was found that the tone of the uterus considerably increased. The contractions of the uterus are partly induced by this increased tone.

Sas - Szeged

LORALD, Sándor, dr.; CZIKK, János, dr.; KOVACS, Tibor, dr.; NYITRAY,
Gyula, dr.

Quantitative measuring of labor pains by tocometry as a routine
examination method. Orv. hetil. 106 nc.15:681-686 11 Ap '65

1. Fővárosi IV. ker. Tanács Arpad Kórház, Szülészi Osztály.

~~LOHARD, S.B.~~

Schizophrenia in children. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 5 no.2:85-88 June 1952.
(CIML 25:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Harshegyi State Children's Psychiatric and Neurological
Department.

KEMENY, Pal, d .; LORAND, Zsuzsa, dr.; NAGY, Laszlo, dr.; TAPAY, Dora, dr.

Ulcerative-necrotising enterocolitis in premature, newborn and older infants. Orv.hetil. 105 no.7:318-322 16 F '64.

1. XIII.ker.Tanacs VB., Madarasz-u. Csecsemő es Gyermekkorhaz es Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Kóronctani Intezet.

LORANSKAYA, T.I.

Effect of diets with varying quantities of protein on the course
of chronic hepatitis. Vop. pit. 21 no.5-13-20 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz otдела lekhnogo pitaniya (zav. -- doktor med. nauk L.M.
Levitskiy) instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

IORANSKAYA, T.I.

Change in proteins, proteids and aminotransferase activity
in the blood serum of patients with chronic liver diseases
under the influence of diet therapy. Vop. pit. 22 no.3:8-13
My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdela lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk
I.S. Savoshechenko) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PROSTYAKOV, K.M.; LORANSKAYA, T.I.; ZIKHEYEVA, V.K.

Study of the velocity of hepatic blood flow by means of I^{131} and its significance in the diagnosis of chronic liver diseases. Med. rad. 9 no.8:37-42 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

Laboratoriya radiozotopnoy diagnostiki (zav. prof. M.N.Fateyeva)
Instituta meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR i klinika lechetnogo
pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.S.Savoshchenko) Instituta pitaniya AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

KLIMOVA, T.Kh.; LORANSKIY, D.N.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.V.; YANIN, L.V., red.;
YEGOROV, Yu.L., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Collection of the most important official data on problems of
industrial hygiene and industrial sanitation] Sbornik vazhnei-
shikh ofitsial'nykh materialov po voprosam gigieny truda i pro-
izvodstvennoi sanitarii. Moskva, Medgiz. No.1. 1962. 314 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—LAW AND LEGISLATION)

LORANSKIY, D.N.

International cooperation in the field of the protection of
water purity. Gig. sanit. 28 no.2:61-63 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennoy sanitarnoy inspeksii Ministerstva zdavo-
okhraneniya SSSR. Glavnyy inspektor po sanitarnoy okhrane vodo-
yemov.

LORANT, B.

Hungarian Technical Abt.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

664.13.017:631.443

63. Variations in the composition of the ashes of molasses according to the geographical location of the cropland — *A molasszamu összetételének változása a termőhelyek földrajzi helyzetétől függően* — B. Loránt. (The Sugar Industry — *Cukoripar* — Vol. 6, 1953, No. 1, pp. 17-20; 1 tab.)

The examination of the molasses of various sugar factories over a period of several years has shown that the ash content of molasses of a certain sugar factory is characteristic for that particular region. The composition of the molasses ashes was found to be almost constant each year throughout the period, however, in another sugar factory the composition differed significantly and the difference remained constant for each year. The utilization of molasses for the manufacture of yeast, alcohol, for fodder or for export should depend upon its composition, e. g. molasses with a low ash content is the most suitable for the production of yeast, etc.

A. F.

LOPANT, Bela

Thermoanalysis by Ferenc Paulik, Jeno Paulik. Reviewed by Bela
Lorant. Elelm ipar 18 no.3:3 of cover Mr '64

LORANT, I.

Lorant, I.

"The effect on their vapor permeability of the chemical nature of film-forming substances and of the structure of the surface films for artificial leather (materials for shoe uppers)." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. N. Kaganovich. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

LORANT, I.

"Significance of Moisture Penetration of High Molecular Compounds in the Production of Artificial Leather," by Professor S. A. Pavlov and Candidate Technical Sciences I. Lorant, Moscow Technological Institute of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich, Legkaya Promyshlennost', No 2, Feb 57, pp 36-39

The nature of moisture penetration of plastic-coated leathers was investigated. The plastics chosen were of various chemical composition; e.g., polyethylene, a hydrophobic plastic; polyvinyl chloride, a polar but not hydrophylic plastic; polyamide and polyvinyl acetate, both hydrophylic to a certain degree; copolymer of vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride; and polyvinyl alcohol. The moisture penetrating characteristics of the above plastics are listed in a table. (U)

Sum. 1391

LORANT, I.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: BOR ES CIPOTECHNIKA. Vol. 8, no. 5, Oct. 1958

Lorant, I. The significance of the watervapor transmission of macromolecular substances in the production of artificial leathers. Tr. from the Russian. p. 133.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LORANT, Ivan, dr. (Budapest)

Structure of films prepared from aqueous dispersions of macromolecular substances. Bor cipo 11 no.6:161-163 N '61.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

LORANT, Imre

"Our tasks in the protection of mothers and children. p. 71
(NEPEGESZSEGUGY, Vol. 34, no. 3, Mar. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
Aug. 1953, Uncl.

LORANT, Imre, dr.

~~SECRET~~
10 years of maternal and child welfare. Nepegenesseguy 36 no.
4-5:107-112 Apr-May 55.

(MATERNAL CARE,
in Hungary.)
(CHILD WELFARE,
in Hungary.)

LORANT, Imre, dr.

Mission of the second five-year plan in care of mothers and of children. Nepegezsseguy 37 no.5:113-116 May 56

(NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

in Hungary, maternal & child care program in second five-year plan (Hun))

(CHILD WELFARE

in Hungary, program in second five-year plan (Hun))

LORANT, Iare, dr.; MILTENYI, Miklos, dr.

Naphthasoline poisoning. Orv.hetil. 102 no.30:1415-1416 23 J1 '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Gyermekklinika.

(SYMPATHOMIMETICS toxicol)

S/081/62/000/016/042/043
B171/B186

AUTHORS: Loránt, Iván, Fehér, István, Sólyom, Zoltán, Geresdy, László,
Székely, György, Rainer, Károly, Szabadkai, Endre,
Lukacs, Bela

TITLE: Method of preparing a microporous rubber, with a density
below 0.5 g/cm^3 , from natural and synthetic rubbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 562, abstract
16P387 (Hungarian patent 147334, August 30, 1960)

TEXT: Two accelerators are added to the initial rubber mixture: 0.5 - 2.5
(preferably 0.6 - 1)% of the first one, which is of amine type with >2
amino groups in the molecule; and 1.0 - 3.0 (preferably 1.6 - 2.0) % of
the other, the action of which is retarded by the addition of some sub-
stances such as the salicylic acid. Vulcanization is carried out in three
stages. At first, in the usual mould and under high pressure (75 kg/cm^2)
until a visco-elastic material is obtained; then gradually decreasing the
pressure to 15 kg/cm^2 and finally when the material has a stable structure. ✓

Card 1/2

Method of preparing a...

S/081/62/000/016/042/043

B171/B186

Its volume is increased 3 - 5 times under the action of the pore-generating agent; and a gas pressure of 2 kg/cm^2 is maintained inside of the pores. During the final stage the moulds are not used and the vulcanization is completed under pressure or in an autoclave. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LORANT, Ivan

Theoretical problems of the production of microcellular materials
for the shoe industry. Bor cipo 10 no.2:34-37 Mr '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

LORANT, Ivan; RADNOTI, Laszlo

Gluing the synthetic leather bark in the shoe. Bor cipo 10
no.2:59-61 Mr '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet. 2. "Bor- es Cipotechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Lorant).

IGNACZ, Janos; NAGY, Mihaly; LORANT, Ivan; RADNOTI, Laszlo; TAKACS, Kalman

Manufacturing joined leatherboards from splits and split waste materials. Bor cipo 10 no.3:77-80 My '60.

1. Ujpesti Borgyar (for Ignacz and Nagy).
2. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Lorant and Radnoti).
3. Boripari Igazgatosag (for Takacs).

LORANT, Ivan; RADNOTI, László; GAAL, Pál

Manufacture and use of bottom fillers in the shoe industry. Bor
cipo 10 no.4:97-99 JI '60.

1. Boripari Kutató Intézet (for Lorant and Radnoti). 2. Hungaria
Papírlémezgyár (for Gaal).

LORANT, Ivan, dr.; RADNOTI, Laszlo; GAAL, Pal

Suitcase fiberboard manufacture in Hungary. Bor cipo 11
no.1:29-3 of cover Ja '61.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Lorant and Radnoti).
2. Hungaria Papirlemezgyar (for Gaal).
3. "Bor- es Cipotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Lorant).

LORANT, Ivan, dr.

Use of plastic materials in the shoe¹ industry technology.
(To be contd.) Bor cipo 13 no.1:17-19 Ja '63.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet; "Bor- es Cipotechnika" szerkesz-
to bizottsagi tagja.

LOBANT, Ivan, dr.

Plastic materials and their application in the shoe industry. Bor cipo 13 no.2:59-61 Mr '63.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

LORANT, Ivan, dr.

Newer achievements in the technology of direct vulcanization.
Bor cipo 14 no. 2:38-43 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of the Leather Industry, Budapest, and
Editorial board member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika."

LORANT, Ivan, dr.; RADNOTI, Laszlo

Fatigue of fiber synthetic leather products. Bor cipo 14 no.5:
141-146 S '64

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Budapest. 2. Editorial
board member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika "(for Lorant).

IORANT, Ivan, dr.

Corfam, the new synthetic upper leather. Bor Cipo 14 no.5:
149-151 S '64

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Budapest, and
Editorial board member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika."

LORANT, Ivan, dr.; PETERFI, Janos

The 1964 shoe, leather and machine exhibition at Pirmas:ns. Bor
cip 14 no.5:156-159 S '64

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Budapest, and Editorial
board member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika."

LORANT, Ivan, dr.; RADNOTI, Laszlo

Application of chemical methods in the formation of leather-boards. Bor cipo 14 no.6:179-182 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Leather Industry, Budapest.
2. Editorial board member, "Bor- es Cipotechnika" (for Lorant).

LORANT, Istvan; RADNOTI, Lasso

Gluing synthetic fiber stiffener into a shoe. Bor cipo 10
no.2:59-61 Mr '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

VEGH, Janos; LORANT, Laszlo

Direct and alternating voltage valve voltmeter. Radiotechnika
10 no.8:227-229 Ag '60.

LOBANT, M.

LOBANT, M.

"Remarks on Istvan Kardos' Article 'Introduction of Regulations for Organization of Work in the Textile Industry', Published in TOBTEPMELES, No. 2, 1954", P. 38. (TOBTEPMELES, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EPAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LCRANT, O.

LCRANT, C. Leveling by means of a quadrilateral network. p. 261.

Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

LORANT, O.

Topographic numbering. p. 24.
(GEODEZIA IS KARTOGRAFIA. Vol. 9, no. 1/2, 1957, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

LORANT, O.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958~~
GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

Lorant, O. Technical registration. p. 211

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

JANKO, Maria, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KENDI, Agnes, Dr.; LORANT, Olga, Dr.

Examinations on the effectiveness of Hungarian made piperazine adipate against *Enterobius vermicularis* and *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Orv. hetil. 99 no.24:803-805 15 June 58.

1. Az Országos Kózegekészségügyi Intézet (főigazgató: Bakács Tibor dr.) Parazitológiai Osztályának (osztályvezető: Zoltai Nándor dr.) és a Fovárosi Arpad Kórház (igazgató: Lorand Sándor dr. kandidátus) Csécsémós Gyermekosztályának (főorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) közleménye.

(ASCARIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate in *Ascaris lumbricoides* infect. (Hun))

(OXYURIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate (Hun))

(PIPERAZINES, ther. use

piperazine adipate in *Ascaris lumbricoides* infect. & oxyuriasis (Hun))

BALLO, Tibor, dr.; LORANT, Olga, dr.; ZOLTAI, Mándor, dr.; JANKO, Maria, dr.;
SZECSEY, György, dr.

Clinical observations on the pathological role of *Entamoeba histolytica* in Hungary. Orv.hetil. 102 no.7:303-306 12 F'61.

1. Fovarosí Arpad Kórház, Csecsemo- és Gyermekosztály, Országos
Közegészségügyi Intézet, Parasitológiai Osztály és a Fovarosí
Kórház IV. kerületi Laboratóriuma.
(AMEBIASIS epidémiá)

GYOZO, Jozsef; LORANTH, Imre; RAKSANYI, Kalman; SZONYI, Istvan

Short-wave communication radio receivers; also, remarks by I.Szonyi.
Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:99 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Mechanikai Laboratorium (for Gyozo, Loranth and Raksanyi)
(Hungary--Radio)

LORBER, B.B.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Effect of sanasine in experimental brucellosis infections. Izv. Irk.
gos. protivochum. inst. 12:91-95 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(SANASINE) (BRUCELLOSIS)

LORBER, Leo; AUSPITZ, Antal; NOVAK, Gyorgy

A simple method for quantitative nephelometric determination of the erythrocytes using photocell colorimetry. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.3:276-279 May 54.

1. A Nephadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalata.

(ERYTHROCYTES,

count, determ., colorimetric nephelometry)

(COLORIMETRY,

colorimetric nephelometry in determ. of erythrocyte count)

14(3)

SOV/176-58-7-17/17

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, N., Lieutenant Colonel; Gavrilin, V., Major; Myshak, F., Colonel; Khrenov, N., Engineer-Colonel; Lorberg, A.

TITLE: The Readers' Opinion About the Book "Engineering Work in Positions" (Chitateli o knige. "Inzhenernyye raboty na pozitsiyakh").

PERIODICAL: Voenno-inzhenernyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 44-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review the book by S. Ye. Gerbanovskiy - Engineering Work on Positions, published by the Military Publishing of MO SSSR in 1957, pp 179.

Card 1/1

~~LOBBERG, Martin Gustavovich~~, inzhener; ~~KARPOV, V.V.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ~~KAPLAN, M.Ya.~~, redaktor; ~~PUL'KINA, Ye.A.~~, tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Bricklayer N.I. Poshidaev's mixed brigade] Kompleksnaya brigada kamen-shchika N.I. Poshidaeva. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1955. 42 p. (MLRA 9:5)

(Bricklaying)

BABAYEV, V.G., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; PURYGIN, L.Ye., inzhener;
LORBERG, M.G., inzhener.

Experience in constructing underground parts of industrial buildings
by the caisson method. Stroi.prom. 33 no.3:20-24 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Trest Krivorozhstroy (for Babayev and Purygin).
2. Leningradskiy Promstroyproyekt (for Lorberg).
(Foundations)

LORBERG, M.G., inshener; MINAYEV, A.F. (Leningrad); SOTNIKOV, B.I.;
~~ENGEL~~ ENGEL', B.V.; RADOSTAYEV, N.I.; VOROB'YEV, A.S.; MINASYAN,
I.S.; BAKSHIYEVA, S.I. (Moskva); KOROCHANSKIY, V.K. (Moskva).

Combined work teams as an untapped resource in raising labor
productivity. Stroil. prom. 33 no.11:5-14 M '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.GPI Leningradskiy Promstroyproyekt (for Lorberg).2.Magnito-
stroy (for Sotnikov).3.Liskhimpromstroy (for Engel').4.Tagil-
stroy (for Radostayev).5.Trest Kaspromstroy (for Vorob'yev).
6.Stroitel'noye upravleniye No.3 tresta Asbestzavodstroy
(for Minasyan).

(Construction industry)

LORBERG, M. insbener.

Labor productivity has been doubled. Stroitel' no.12:
13-14 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Bricklaying)

~~LOBBERG, Martin Gustavovich;~~ KARPOV, V.V., ~~land, tekhn. nauk;~~ nauchnyy red.;
KAPLAN, M.Ya., red. izd-va.; PUL'KINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Using vibration in transporting concrete mixes] Vibrotransportirovanie
betonnoi smesi. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i
stroit. materialam, 1958. 67 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Vibrators)
(Concrete--Transportation)

LORCH, A.

"Cultivation of cross-seeded potatoes." (p. 80). NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 3, No 1, Jan. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

LORCH, Diana M. (London)

Comparative treatment of trophic leg ulcers. Khirurgiia no.8:115-116
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(LEG---ULCERS)

L 13269-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC
IJP(C)

(H)
S/044/63/000/003/002/047

52

AUTHOR: Lorch, L., Szego, P. A.

TITLE: A singular integral whose kernel involves a Bessel function. II. ¹⁶

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, No. 3, 1963, 6, Abstract 3B31
(Acta. Math. Acad. Scient. Hung., v. 13, no. 1-2, 1962, 203-217, English)

TEXT: Continuing the preceding article (See Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1956, 5292), the author proceeds with a further study of the singular integral

$$T_{\lambda} = \int_0^A f(t) \nu J_{\lambda}(\nu t) dt.$$

where J_{λ} is a Bessel function of the first kind of order λ , $A > 1$ and constant, and $\hat{t}f(t)$ is assumed to be Lebesgue integrable in the interval $(0, A)$ for some constant λ . It is proved (Theorem 4.1) that $T_{\lambda}(C, k)$ is summable with the result $\frac{1}{3} f(1-) + \frac{2}{3} f(1+)$ provided that $f(1-)$ and $f(1+)$ exist for any $k > \frac{1}{2}$ and

Card 1/2

L 13269-63

A singular integral whose ...

S/044/63/000/003/002/047⁰

that this result is not valid if $k = \frac{1}{2}$. It is proved (Section 11) that it does not make sense to attempt to extend T to the cylindrical function $C'(x) = J_0'(x)\cos\alpha - Y_0'(x)\sin\alpha$ by substituting J , even though some of the intermediate estimates do hold for this case (Theorem 4.2). The Gibbs phenomenon is examined for this kernel in Section 10. Author's abstract.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LORDKIPANIDZE, A.A., inshener.

New combination plow cultivators for vineyards. Sel'khozmaschina
no.2:8-10 P'55. (MLBA 8:3)
(Flows) (Cultivators)

LORDKIPANIDZE, A. A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of automatic control of operating process of graders in hilly farming." Tbilisi, 1961. 25 pp; with diagrams; (Ministry of Agriculture Georgian SSR, Georgian Scientific Research Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni K. M. Amiradzhba); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 240)

LORDKIPANIDZE, A.A.

Automatic stabilizer for rectilinear motion of the working part
of excavating machines. Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:397-402 '58.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Excavating machinery)

LORDKIPANIDZE, A.G.

PA 18T107

USSR/Radio Broadcasting
Radio Transmission

Apr 1947

"Organization of District Radio-broadcasting Networks,"
A. Lordkipanidze, 4 pp

"Vest Svyaz-Pochta" No 4

Explains system of setting up networks, technical
documentation, organization of repair facilities,
disposition of networks. Includes list of symbols
for use on maps and charts.

18T107

LORDKIPANIDZE, A. G.

TA 20T97

Sep 1947

USSR/Broadcasting
Radio - Relay Equipment

"Raising the Level of Technical Exploitation at Radio Rebroadcasting Centers," I. A. Tsingovatov, Chief of Central Administration for Radio, Ministry of Communications, A. G. Lordkipanidze, Chief of Technical Exploitation Section, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi, Elektro-Svyaz'" Vol VII, No 9 (90)

Mentions construction of more than 2,300 radio centers during the new 5-Year Plan. More than 25 per cent of radio centers are equipped with new apparatus type RTU-1CC-B, TU-500 and TU-5.

PA 20T97

TANATAR, I.Ya. (Moscow); SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); ARNOL'D, V.I.
(Moscow); DYNKIN, Ye.B. (Moscow); LORDKIPANIDZE, B.G. (L'vov);
KONSTANTINOV, N.N. (Moscow); BERKZIN, P.A. (Moscow)

Problems of elementary mathematics. Mat. pros. no.2:267-270 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LORDKIPANIDZE, DAVID G.

W/5
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1957

LORDKIPANIDZE, DAVID G

Printsipy, organizatsiya i metody obucheniya (Principles,
organization and methods of instruction) Izd. 2. Moskva,
Uchpedgiz, 1957.

171 P. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

ER

SUBJECT: LORDKIPANIDZE, D. O.
USSR/Biography of Ya. A. Komensky 25-4-26/34

AUTHOR: Lordkipanidze, D. O., Doctor of Educational Sciences, Professor
(Tbilisi)

TITLE: Yan Amos Komensky - Lives of Remarkable Men (Zhizn' Zamechatel-
nykh Lyudey)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn' - April 1957, # 4, pp 57 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Komensky was born 365 yrs ago. He was a Czech national and
known as a great classical scholar and educator. He published
over 250 scientific works dealing with philosophy, physics,
languages, and poetry. He developed quite modern ideas about
education and discipline in schools. His work was based on the
ideal that man can only be considered to be a human being when
he is properly brought up and educated. Modern educational
thinking was highly influenced by this liberal scholar.

This article contains one photo.

ASSOCIATION:
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress
Card 1/1

LORDKIPANIDZE. E. F. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "The importance of teno^gmuscular
plastic surgery in ~~cases of after-effects~~ ^{the aftermath} of poliomyelitis." Tbilisi, 1958.
19 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 11-58, 121)

-129-

LORDKIPANIDZE, E.F., kand.med.nauk

Partial giantism; an abstract. Ortop. travm. i protez. 21
no. 9:75 S '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya detskoy ortopedii (zav. - dotsent E. Kurdiani)
Tbilisskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii (dir. kand.med.nauk V. Tsereteli).
(BODY SIZE)